



Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office
Operations Directorate — Fact Sheet
Joint Personnel Recovery Support Product (JPRSP)

ISSUE: Successful personnel recovery depends on adequate intelligence support. The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA) have developed a Joint Personnel Recovery Support Product (JPRSP) to ensure national intelligence assets are adequately postured to respond as necessary.

BACKGROUND: Lessons learned during past recovery incidents demonstrate that the chances of successful personnel recovery diminish over time. Consequently, intelligence assets must be postured correctly to respond to recovery incidents. In order to more effectively support this mission, following the 1997 DOD Personnel Recovery Conference, DIA and JPRA determined that the level of intelligence support for evasion and recovery was inadequate to meet current operational requirements. The myriad intelligence support products included Selected Areas for Evasion (SAFEs), Evasion and Recovery (E&Rs) Areas, Evasion Country Studies, and Designated Areas for Recovery (DARs). This issue was addressed again at the 1998 and 1999 Personnel Recovery Conferences. DIA and JPRA realized the importance of revamping the manner by which the national Intelligence Community (IC) provides comprehensive intelligence support product to the recovery of isolated personnel. In response to this requirement, representatives from DIA, JPRA, and DPMO held a series of meetings to design a new intelligence support product. As a result of these efforts, the JPRSP was identified to be the mode by which the IC would support personnel recovery in the future. The JPRSP will be an electronic product that will be far easier to modify and update than the hard-copy products it replaces.

DISCUSSION: In an effort to introduce the JPRSP to the Commands and intelligence community, JPRA conducted a Joint Intelligence Support to Personnel Recovery Conference at Camp Peary, Virginia, June 22-23, 2000. The conference was attended by at least one J2 representative from each of the Commands and by representatives of the IC to include CIA, NIMA, NSA, NRO, and ASD(C³I). After being briefed on the JPRSP, the Command representatives suggested that the proposal be sent out via electronic message for wider distribution and discussion, which JPRA did in August, 2000. Command representatives also voiced an opinion that a representative for personnel recovery intelligence issues should be identified at each Command. JPRA agreed to work this issue through their Command representatives. There was also agreement that greater operator participation needed to be obtained prior to any JPRSP decision. To this end, DIA and JPRA are developing a proto-type JPRSP for Colombia.

Although DPMO is responsible for policy oversight for personnel recovery, it is involved with the development of the JPRSP to ensure that the ultimate product meets operational needs.